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Leave More Trace

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Leave No Trace



Tips to use at your campsite to be clean and sustainable

Camp Overnight Right

Good campsites are found, not made!
Camp only at designated campsites to avoid damaging vegetation.

Trash Your Trash

Reduce waste by separating trash, recyclables, and compost.

Reuse

Bring reusable cups, plates, napkins, utensils, and water bottles.

Respect Wildlife

Keep food stored in a cooler and/or in your car while away from camp and at night.

Be Considerate of Others

Clean up after yourself and keep noise to a minimum.

Keep a Clean & Tidy Camp

Secure your campsite belongings well to reduce wind blown trash and litter.

Reduce

Ride a bike or carpool to the festival.

Alternative Energy

Use a solar panel to charge lanterns and electronics.

3-Bin Dishwashing Technique

1. Cold water rinse
2. Hot soapy wash
3. Cold water rinse
4. Strain water to remove food scraps.
5. Trash the scraps.
6. Dump dirty water in an approved receptacle.



'Hands' off in Europe

- 'Leave only footprints, take only photos'
- John Muir Award
- Wilderness Foundation
- National Outdoor Leadership School (NOLS)
- Erasmus 'Imprint' project
- Wider discourse



Contradictions

Politics to create and protect such places

- The commercial imperative of tourist destinations to fund the railways
- Ethnic cleansing
- Reintroductions
-



The impossibility of 'leave no trace' (LNT).

What 'traces' do our everyday lives and our travel to these places leave right here?



More LNT

- Broaden LNT to include travel and everyday lives and so contribute to reducing footprints.
- Living with less in the developed world is certainly a necessary and important contribution to reducing our impact and to social equity globally.



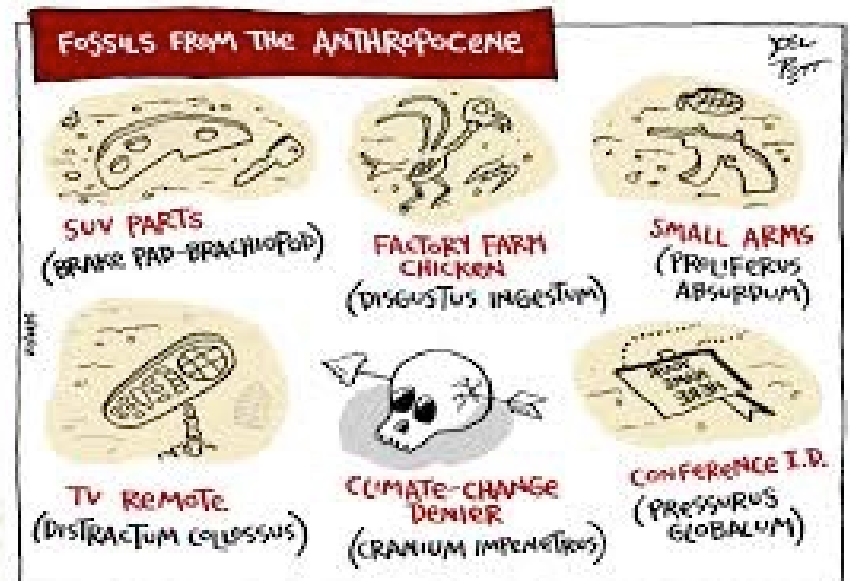
Another point of view

Putting these global factors to one side, is LNT even desirable?



The Anthropocene

- Defined by the fact that humans impact on 100% of the land, sea, biosphere and atmosphere.



Keystone species

Before & After Wolves

Restoration work in Yellowstone when a 17-year absence of apex predators dramatically reshaped the landscape is continuing the restoration to date.

Yellowstone
WOLF-OUT RECOVERED
1980-1990

For many years, livestock attacks, fires, and other threats to the park's ecosystem were a constant. In the 1980s, the park's ecosystem was in a state of decline. The park's ecosystem was in a state of decline. The park's ecosystem was in a state of decline.

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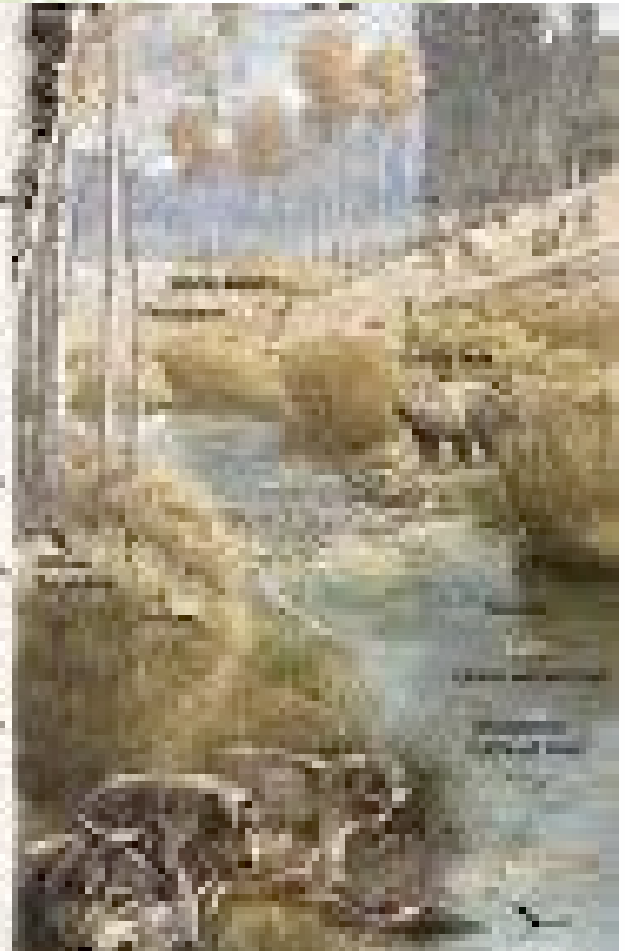
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Yellowstone



European keystone species

In Europe there is no wilderness.

The vegetation arrived along with humans.

We are the keystone species.



Coppiced woodland



Chalk downland



‘Aaaah’ and ‘Ooooooh’

The romantic gaze

- Connection
- Forest schools, etc

A vital first step but progression to an environmental citizen is missing



Engagement?

- Environmental citizenship
- Understand our actions and words as political
- Reintroduce not just species but also conversations in which all are engaged through actions and voice.



Consider your trace

- How much?
- What kind?
- Where?

‘A collective
(re)engagement with the
politics of place in word
and deed.’

Leave more trace: the literature

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